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nearly as I could make out, they lost the power of drawing their feet back, and could only move the brush-like appendages. There was some variation with different bladders as to the time when maceration or digestion began to take place, but usually, on a growing spray in less than two days after a large larva was captured, the fluid contents of the bladders began to assume a cloudy or muddy appearance, and often became so dense that the outline of the animal was lost to view.

Nothing yet in the history of carnivorous plants comes so near to the animal as this. I was forced to the conclusion that these little bladders are in truth like so many stomachs, digesting and assimilating animal food. What it is that attracts this particular larva into the bladders is left for further investigation. But here is the fact that animals are found there, and in large numbers, and who can deny that the plant feeds directly upon them? The why and wherefore is no more inexplicable than many another fact in nature. And it only goes to show that the two great kingdoms of nature are more intimately blended than we had heretofore supposed, and, with Dr. Hooker, we may be compelled to say, "our brother organisms—plants."

About the 1st of December, after I had made most of my observations, I wrote to Dr. Asa Gray and to Mr. Darwin, both on the same day, telling them of my discovery. Dr. Gray then informed me that Mr. Darwin had been engaged in the same work on *Utricularia*, and also sent me a note from him, bearing date Aug. 5. From this note it would appear that at that date he had not worked the matter up as far as I had—at least had not found so many imprisoned animals; but with his superior facilities he may have far outstripped me.

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#### REVIEWS AND BOOK NOTICES.

ALLEN'S STUDIES IN THE FACIAL REGION.<sup>1</sup>—Though these essays are for the most part jottings from lectures delivered to dental students, naturalists will take an interest in the last chapter on the "Nomenclature of the Teeth," while the first chapter on the "Region of Expression," is an interesting one.

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<sup>1</sup> Studies in the Facial Region. By Harrison Allen, M.D. Illustrated with 56 woodcuts. J. B. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia, 1875. 8vo, pp. 117.